

the government may assert. Under the authority Major Ernest M. Benét, late of the Third Artillery, recently, has been proved himself a man of great ability in the field, has been commissioned by the authorities to raise a regiment of cavalry in this State. Governor Seymour has given his official sanction. All recruits for the Andrew Johnson cavalry will be credited to New York, and the regiment will draw. Now is the time to recruit and assist to give assistance to Government. The men must be sent south to the aid of Government, and his fellow Unionists of Tennessee. Major Benét's office is at 167 Broadway.

#### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

**The Queen's Birthday.**—Sunday was the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday, but no public recognition it took place until yesterday, when a royal salute was fired from the Conard dock at Jersey City at sunrise and noon, and the steamer China was elegantly decorated with the colors of all nations. Many other British vessels were likewise gayly decked with bunting, and a large British flag floated over the office of the British Consulate at Jersey City. It was expected that a grand banquet would take place in the evening at Mr. Archibald's house in West Twenty-third street, but nothing of the kind occurred.

**YANKEE SOCIETY.**—The regular meeting of the sachems took place last evening at Tammany Hall; when the officers of the society, for the ensuing year, were formally chosen. Mr. Old was chosen Elijah; F. Purdy, received the unanimous vote for Grand Sachem; Sachem Nicholas was elected to the chairmanship of the Council; and Brother Richard Winnie was chosen a trustee, or secretary of the Council. A "Building Committee" for the ensuing year, having power to lease or sell the "Old Wig-Wam," and therefore of great importance to the democracy, was appointed. Dr. J. C. Jackson, Dr. W. H. Miller, Commissioner Brasman, Street Commissioner Cornell, Corporation Counsel Devlin and Sachem Peter B. Sweeney.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL.**—The teachers of St. Ann's Sunday school, in Brooklyn, announced a public exhibition at the Athenaeum this evening, consisting of singing, dramatic representations and dancing. The proceeds are to be devoted to the benefit of the school.

**Bureau of Licenses.**—Comptroller Brown has commenced the organization of the new Bureau of Licenses authorized by the last Legislature, and has appointed Mr. Louis Lourier as chief of the department.

**Two Sursurinamors or Maranah.**—There are two or even acting as Superintendents of Markets at present—Mr. Thomas Wash, appointed by the City Inspector, and Mr. John Cooley, appointed by Comptroller Brennan under the provision in the late tax law. Which will come in force in the end and it is impossible to state as the committee will have to decide the question of law involved in the difficulty.

**The Great Engineer.**—Is expected to arrive in Flushing Bay-to-day from Liverpool, having left that port on the 25th inst.

#### Coroner's Inquest.

**Fatal Result of a Shooting Assay.**—John Bray, a butcher, died at the New York Hospital yesterday from the effects of a pistol shot wound, received on the 30th of April last, at the hands of Sebastian Dreher. Coronel Wiley held an ante mortem examination the day following the shooting, and it was thought that Bray would not survive more than a day or two. Contrary to the expectations of all, he did not die, but lived until the 10th, nearly a month afterwards. He was attended by Dr. Kennedy, and seemed to be getting along pretty well until Sunday, when he had a relapse, and becoming exhausted from his long illness, died the following morning. An inquest will be held upon the body to-day. The assessor respecting the payment for some drugs. Whether there was any justification for the shooting or not does not appear. Dreher was locked up at the time of the assault, and has been in prison ever since.

#### Police Intelligence.

**Hunting in the Fourth Ward.**—A disturbance took place at the corner of Second and Carroll streets on Saturday evening, between Michael Connolly on one side and William Harrison and Aaron Youngs on the other, which resulted in Youngs being shot in the leg with a revolver in the hands of Connolly. Officers Miles and McMurphy, of the Fourth precinct, were promptly on hand, and arrested the assailant. Youngs, who resides at No. 266 Front street, was taken to the New York Hospital for medical treatment.

**Court Calendar—This Day.**

**BOROUGH COURT—CIRCUIT.**—Part I.—Adjourned for term. Part II.—Non. 1142, suit to recover damages.

**BOROUGH COURT—CIRCUIT.**—Non. 100, April 1, 1863, 2265, 1866, 1457, 2460, 2471, 2473, 2474, 2482, 2483, 2497, Part 2—Non. 1496, 1840, 2420, 322, 2662, 26, 2240, 2482, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872.

**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.**

**MONDAY, May 25—8 P.M.**

To-day's bank statement compares as follows with that of last Monday:

Week ending, London. Specie. Circul'n. Deposit. May 18... \$101,711,072. 26 256,342 6,901,700 100,187,130 May 25... 181,319,851 26,244,956 6,380,675 107,655,655

Interest... 5,605,770

Diseases... 11,177 181,000 1,228,472

This shows very little change from last week. The absorption of money by government draws the bank deposits down slowly; they increase again as government disbursements. The specie average remains pretty steady; neither the banks nor the depositors seem to be either buying or selling gold.

The intelligence of the probable fall of Vicksburg led to a heavy decline in gold and exchange this morning, which reacted upon produce and upon stocks. Gold opened at 146, against 145% on Saturday evening; sold down to 145, rallied to 145%, fell off again to 143%, and closed at five P. M. at about 142%. Exchange fluctuated between 145 and 150, with a very light inquiry. Cotton was inactive; buyers reduced their bids; but, as the price in England leaves a margin for profit on shipments from here, holders did not show any willingness to meet their views.

Money was easy at 6 per cent on call on stocks. The lending houses are supplied at 5 per cent, and every one who has good securities and takes time to look around for money can borrow at 6. At half-past two most of the large houses had money open. Commercial paper is in demand at 5 & 6 for the best names. Debt certificates are rather firm.

The stock market this morning was feverish and irregular. Governments were 1/2 per cent better, and Illinois Central rose 1%. The rest of the market, in sympathy with gold, fell off. Canton declined at the first board 1%, Cumberland 3%, American Coal 1, New York Central 2, Erie 2 1/2, Erie preferred 1/2, Reading 1/2, Michigan Central 2, Southern old 2%, guaranteed 2, Illinois 1 1/2, Fifteen 2, Galena 1 1/2, Toledo 1, Rock Island 3%, Prairie du Chien 3, Fort Wayne 2, Terre Haute 2, Northwestern 1 1/2, Chicago and Alton 4. Bonds were inactive; the Mississippi and Missouri land grants fell 2 per cent. Missouri sizes were again better, selling up to 76. At the one P. M. call in the public board the downward tendency was increased; Erie fell 1, Pittsburgh 1 1/2, and so on throughout the list. There did not seem to be any great pressure to sell at either board; but operators appeared to be uncertain how the news would affect the market, and buyers held off to watch events. In the afternoon the whole market was weak, though without any feeling of panic. At the second board Erie fell 1%, Hudson 2, Central 1 1/2, Southern old 2, Pittsburgh 3 1/2, Rock Island 3 1/2, and so on throughout the list. The bulk of the sellers appeared to be selling short, on the theory of the collapse of the rebellion, and the talk was as though it was expected that Jeff. Davis would call at the White House day after tomorrow to sue for peace. After the call still lower quotations were made. At the four P. M. board the decline continued, and the market generally presented a weak appearance.

The following were the closing quotations of the day:

U.S. 6%, 1863, 107 1/2... Harren... 109 1/2 100 1/2

U.S. 6%, 1863, 107 1/2... Harren prof. 115 1/2 117 1/2

7.50 notes... 107 1/2 107 1/2... Harren... 111 1/2 113 1/2

Fives of '64... 97 1/2 98... Michigan Can 112 1/2 116 1/2

American gold 1863, 145 1/2... Erie 145 1/2 147 1/2

Mem'rs... 62 1/2 62 1/2... Central 110 1/2 111 1/2

Illinoian... 72 1/2 72 1/2... Miss. 112 1/2 113 1/2

Mem'rs... 62 1/2 62 1/2... Central 110 1/2 111 1/2

Canton... 34 1/2 34 1/2... Galena... 104 1/2 106 1/2

Brunswick... 6 1/2 6 1/2... Galena... 114 1/2 116 1/2

Penn. & W. 1863, 114 1/2... Fort Wayne 27 1/2 27 1/2

N. Y. Central... 181 1/2 181 1/2... L. & T. 120 1/2 120 1/2

Erie... 92 1/2 92 1/2... Fr. Chien... 76 1/2 72 1/2

7.50 prof. 108 1/2 108 1/2... Erie 78 1/2 78 1/2

8.50 prof. 108 1/2 108 1/2... Erie 78 1/2 78 1/2

Hudson River 132 1/2 133 1/2... One N. W. 109 1/2 109 1/2

The chief point of conversation to-day in mercantile circles has been the commercial effects of the capture of Vicksburg and the reopening of the Mississippi. It is pretty difficult as yet to determine what depends on the point with certainty, as much depends on the government regulations respecting trade, the extent to which the Confiscation act is to be carried out, the willingness or unwillingness of the rebel planters to resume commercial relations with us, and other similar considerations. At present no merchandise of any kind can be sent south of Cairo without a special

permit from the Treasury Department, which is very rarely granted. Government may (though it is not very likely) relax this regulation so as to allow produce and merchandise to be sent to the rebels in Mississippi and Louisiana, while they continue to fight us in Virginia. In that case as much of both would go as could find a market, vessels to carry it and money to pay for it. With regard to the market which now exists at the South, it is safe to say that the people of that region want everything, from corn, flour and provisions to dry goods, groceries and all kinds of manufactured articles. But if the Confiscation act be carried out, as is now being done wherever our arms penetrate, those people will have no means of paying for any of the articles they need. All that they have is some cotton and sugar. If the army takes these, it will be idle to offer Northern goods to the planters; for, however much they may need them, and however willing they may be to forego their prejudices and trade with us, they will not have the means to pay for a single bale of any kind of merchandise. Should the planters of Mississippi and Louisiana evince a penitent spirit, and thereby induce the President to suspend the operation of the Confiscation act, in their case, while their relatives are fighting our troops on the Rappahannock—a further difficulty would arise from the want of transportation. Of the 1,600 or 1,700 steamers formerly plying on the Mississippi, a very large proportion have been burned or otherwise destroyed during the war; and of the remainder the bulk are in the hands of government as transports, supply boats and gunboats. It is thus clear that, even if we had taken Vicksburg, Port Hudson and every stronghold which the rebels may erect on the river, and so reopened it from end to end, some time must necessarily elapse before any trade worth mentioning can be carried on there. If the river be open it will be a great gain to the government, which can send Banks' army from above instead of sending supplies round by sea from New York to New Orleans, as at present; and an immense quantity of cotton will doubtless be brought to light, and sent to market by river and by rail. Some sugar will also go up the river to Illinois. But, as far as private commerce is concerned, it is pretty clear that, under the most favorable circumstances, a very considerable time must elapse before it can amount to anything.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was as follows to-day:

Receipts... \$1,268,267 85

For customs... 1,261,529 16

Balance... 24,222,045 36

We have received the following statement of the financial condition of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway on the 31st of March last:

To cost of railway, equipment and structures... \$17,865,728 38

Cost of supplies on hand for current expenses... 5,000,000 736 73

Amount due from other companies... 125,337 91

Miscellaneous assets... 2,070,070 00

Bonds... 2,025,071 73 1,569,262 44

Bank account... 185,727 50

Construction expenditures for three months... 148,878 75

Balance to debit of income account... 34,702 75

Total... \$20,646,636 14

By capital stock, viz.—

Full shares... \$5,000,000 00

Script... 191,356 57 85 850,966 67

By funded debt, viz.—

First mortgage bonds... \$5,250,000 00

Second mortgage bonds... 150,000,000 00

Third mortgage bonds... 2,000,000 00

Bridge bonds of O. & P. Railroad... 150,000 00

Deposits by Pittsburg, 140,000 94—21,170 70

To conduct transportation... 150,000 00

Motive power... 194,548 28

Maintenances of way... 189,249 74

Maintenance of cars... 54,091 07

General expenses... 42,783 22—614,134 91

To three months over expenses for three months... 148,878 75

Balance to debit of income account... 34,702 75

Total... \$20,646,636 14

Stock Exchange.

Monday, May 25, 1863.

AMERICAN EX. 91, reg 108... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 6%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Hudson River RR 134 1/2

900 U.S. 7%, 14, reg 97 1/2... 200 do... 134 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S. 7%, 1863, 107... 150 lbs Erie RR prof. 106 1/2

1000 U.S.